WEEKLY MUSEUM.

"WITH SWEETEST FLOWERS ENRICH'D, FROM VARIOUS GARDENS CULL'D WITH CARE."

VOL. XIII—NO. 4. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1800. WHOLE NO. 628.

THE SPANISH HERMIT.

[TRANSLATED FROM LE SAGE.]

I WAS born in the ancient and celebrated city of Pampeluna, the capital of Navarre, and boaſt a deſcent from the illuſtrious family of Peralta, with whom the Kings of that country did not diſdain to form an alliance. Don Francis de Peralto, my father, no ſooner ſaw me able to bear arms, than he ſent me to ſerve in Italy, where I paſſed the early days of my youth. I afterwards went into Flanders; from whence, after a war of many years, I returned, on the reſtoration of peace, to my native country. Engaged in a life of pleaſure with young officers of my own age,—hunting, gaming, plays, and gallantry, were my chief amuſements; but although I had an opportunity of converſing with all the celebrated beauties of the country, none of them touched my heart. I wantoned (if I may ſo expreſs myſelf) for ſome time with impunity round the torch of Love; I at length, however, ſuffered ſeverely by its flames. A grand tournament being proclaimed at Pampeluna to celebrate the nativity of a Prince, moſt of the young officers entered the liſts, to diſpute with each other the fame of victory, and ſpectators reſorted to the city in crowds, from Navarre, Caſtile, Biſcay, and Arragon, to behold the conteſt. Among others there came an old gentleman from Burgos, named Don Gaſpard de Henis, accompanied by Donna Innes, his daughter. The aunt of this young lady, Donna Juanna Ximenes, a rich widow, who ſupported a ſplendid eſtabliſhment in Pampeluna, and with whom theſe viſitors reſided, was, at this period, upon terms of particular intimacy with a ſiſter I then had, named Leonora; and as they ſeldom failed to viſit each other every day, Leonora immediately became acquainted with Donna Innes, and a confidential friendſhip was cemented betwixt them.

Charmed by the graces of her new friend, Leonora was inceſſantly reſounding the praiſes of the lovely Caſtilian, for ſo ſhe always called the daughter of Don Gaſpard. "My dear brother," ſaid ſhe, "is not Donna Innes an amiable girl? The beauties of her perſon are only equalled by the excellencies of her mind. She is all-accompliſhed! How happy will be the youth who becomes her huſband!"

This language, which Leonora frequently repeated with increaſing enthuſiaſm, was ſo far from making any impreſſion on my mind, or even exciting any violent deſire to ſee a lady who was ſo extolled by her own ſex, that I ridiculed the praiſes ſhe ſo liberally beſtowed, and told her, that in all probability this object, much as ſhe admired her, poſſeſſed a greater number of bad than good qualities. In ſhort, the more I heard in favor of the lovely Caſtilian, the leſs deſire I had to ſee her.

Whilſt I enjoyed the pleaſures of this happy indifference, although I was acquainted with many of the ſex well qualified to deprive me of it, the day appointed for the tournament arrived; a day, more unfortunate to me than any other of my life; and which I cannot now recollect, without a remembrance of the misfortunes that followed it.

On entering the liſts with my lance couched, waiting for the ſignal of combat, I caſt my eyes towards a balcony, and perceived my ſiſter in deep converſation with a young lady, whoſe appearance inſtantly caught my attention, and, by a certain charm which I cannot well explain, filled me with emotion and delight. "It muſt be Donna Innes," ſaid I to myſelf. The perturbation of my heart at that inſtant convinced me it was the lovely Caſtilian, and I felt that Love was now determined to revenge the inattention I had paid to the language in which Leonora had expreſſed her praiſe.

A deſire to attract, by ſome ſignal exploit, the obſervation of a lady who had thus touched my ſoul, called forth all my efforts, and enabled me to gain the higheſt honors of the day. My ſiſter, whoſe heart beat in union with my own, at the acclamations of applauſe which the ſpectators beſtowed on me, was careful to heighten the admiration of her fair companion, by informing her who I was. The lovely Caſtilian, in politeneſs to her friend, appeared to partake of her joy, and congratulated her on having ſuch a brother.

The tournament being finiſhed, I ſought the earlieſt opportunity to enquire of Leonora the name of her companion. "It is Donna Innes," replied ſhe. "Well, Don Felix, what do you ſay, now you have ſeen her? For, ſhort as the time was which you had to contemplate her perſon, you muſt have been ſtruck with its beauty."

"I confeſs," replied I, "the radiance of her charms has dazzled me, or rather made me feel the whole force of their power. Alas! while I was applauded in the liſts as a conqueror, I was conquered."

"My dear brother," replied Leonora, "I am not ſurprized that Donna Innes has inſpired your heart with love; and the friendſhip which unites Donna Innes's heart to Leonora's, encourages my hope of being able to ſerve you." I pronted ſo much by theſe tender offers of aſſiſtance, that my ſiſter undertook to convey a letter to the lovely Caſtilian, in which I declared my paſſion in the warmeſt terms.

I concluded, from the reliance which I placed upon the ability of my mediatreſs, and the good opinion which a young man naturally indulges of his own merit, that my billet would be favorably received; and my expectation was not diſappointed.

"Don Felix," ſaid my ſiſter to me, a few days after, "I have joyful tidings to announce to you: the lady refuſed for ſome time to open your letter; but I ſpoke ſo warmly in your favor, that at length ſhe not only complied, but, expreſſing a high eſteem for your merits, conſented that you ſhall ſolicit her in marriage of her father when he returns from Biſcay, where he is at preſent gone on buſineſs which may detain him two or three months. In the mean time ſhe has no objection to receive your addreſſes, provided they can be managed with ſecrecy; the care of her reputation obliging her, as ſhe obſerves, to conduct herſelf cautiouſly during his abſence: ſhe therefore prohibits you from ſerenading her with the ſound of flutes, guitars, and, in one word, from every ſpecies of clamorous gallantry. This prohibiton is, I acknowledge, extremely mortifying to a Spaniſh lover; but, in lieu of theſe pleaſures you are permitted to write to her, and may flatter yourſelf with the hope of receiving anſwers."

The tranſports of joy with which this converſation inſpired me, convinced Leonora of the violence of my paſſion; and her affection for me was ſuch, that I think the idea ſhe entertained of my approaching felicity, rendered her joy equal to my own. The good offices of a ſiſter, to whom my intereſts were ſo dear, were of infinite advantage. I enjoyed with the lovely Caſtilian, during a period of two months, not only a literary correſpondence, but, by means of a grated window which looked into a ſolitary court at the back of her aunt's houſe, was frequently admitted to a nocturnal interview. Every thing ſucceeded according to my wiſhes, and I entertained the higheſt hopes of happineſs; but while love brightened my days, my evil genius was laying ſnares to make me miſerable.

Don Gaſpard, on his return from Biſcay, intimated his intention of returning with his daughter to Burgos; and while I felt, on this occaſion, all the alarm of a lover fearful of loſing the object of his affection, Donna Innes appeared equally afflicted by this omen of ſeparation. Happily, however, for me, Donna Juanna, who adored her niece, would not conſent to her departure; and her father, not daring to diſpleaſe a relation whoſe wealth he expected his children would inherit, at length conſented to leave her behind. But no ſooner were my apprehenſions upon this occaſion quieted, than a new danger of a ſimilar kind occurred.

One day, while Leonora with a number of other ladies were viſiting Donna Juanna, a meſſenger arrived and delivered a letter to Donna Innes, who retired to the alcove and opened it. My ſiſter, whoſe eyes were attentively fixed upon her while ſhe was reading the letter, obſerved in her countenance uncommon marks of joy, and that every word it contained affected her with pleaſure: ſhe alſo obſerved, that when Donna Innes had read the letter, ſhe called her ſervant and whiſpered ſomething ſoftly in her ear; and that the ſervant, in a tone of voice ſufficiently loud to be overheard, adviſed her to follow her inclination.

On theſe circumſtances being mentioned to me by my ſiſter, we endeavored to divine the poſſible meaning of theſe ſignificant geſtures and expreſſions; and after a variety of conjectures, by no means favorable to my happineſs, we concluded that the letter came from a rival, whoſe addreſſes ſhe was diſpoſed to encourage. We accordingly reſolved upon certain meaſures to diſcover who the perſon was that had thus preſumptuouſly dared to diſpute with me this lovely prize.

Applying to Theodora, the confidential ſervant of my charmer, we drew from her, by means of preſents, a candid confeſſion, that her miſtreſs was beloved by Don Martin de Trevigno, one of the richeſt gentlemen of Biſcay, and that they frequently correſponded with each other. "And to convince you of the truth of what I ſay," continued the *faithful* girl, "I will ſhow you her anſwer to the very letter ſhe has juſt received from

your rival; for all her diſpatches paſs through my hands in their way to the meſſenger."

Theodora inſtantly performed her promiſe; and the following is a copy of the letter which Donna Innes had written to her Biſcayan lover.

"I rejoice to find that you have obtained the title of Knight of the order of St James, which you ſo ardently deſired, and which has ſo long deprived me of the pleaſure of ſeeing the only object of my tender affection. Doubt not that I ſhall be highly pleaſed with the ſpeedy return with which you flatter me; but remember that I forbid you to viſit Pampeluna. I have particular reaſons for this prohibition. Go to Burgos, and exert your utmoſt endeavors to perſuade my father to ſend for me home, in defiance of my aunt's reluctance to part with me. I confeſs ſhe makes me purchaſe my expectation of becoming her heireſs at a high price.---Adieu! and may I find, on my return, your affection equal to the tenderneſs and fidelity of "D. INNES."

My ſenſations, on reading a letter which ſo explicitly informed me of the perfidy of Donna Innes, no language can expreſs. I had great occaſion for the wiſe counſel of my amiable ſiſter, to prevent the total diſtraction of my mind; and her prudent advice brought me ſo completely to my ſenſes, that, inſtead of abandoning myſelf to my fury, and overwhelming the coquette with vain reproaches, I determined to diſſemble. Leonora alſo followed my example with ſo much adroitneſs, that Donna Innes, not ſuſpecting we were acquainted with her perfidy, continued, as uſual, her ſeeming confidence; each of us ſtriving who ſhould beſt conceal their real ſentiments. I even prevailed on myſelf to continue my correſpondence with this faithleſs fair one, in the warmeſt language of love; and ſhe continued to anſwer my letters, in even warmer expreſſions than my own.

[To be continued.]

INSTANCES OF FLATTERY.

A CROSS flatterer in Rome, whoſe name was Publius Affranius, being informed that the Emperor Caligula was indiſpoſed in his health, addreſſed himſelf to him, profeſſing that, out of his duty and affection to the Emperor, and the public tranquility, he would gladly die, ſo that Caligula might be reſtored to health. The Emperor anſwered, "That he had not faith enough to believe him;" whereupon Affranius confirmed it by a ſolemn oath; and Caligula not long after recovering, in deteſtation of his baſe and falſe flattery, commanded him to be ſlain, that he might not be forſworn.

Alexander the Great had an imperfection in his neck, that obliged him to carry it more of one ſide than the other; which, though an inconſiderable thing, was ſo exactly imitated by all his great officers, that his whole court could not ſhew a man without a wry neck.

Dionyſius's flatterers run one againſt another in his preſence, ſtumbled at, and overturned whatever was under foot, to ſhew they were as purblind as their ſovereign.

TOBACCO.

THE quantity of Tobacco annually conſumed in China, appears almoſt incredible. Upwards of one hundred thouſand tons weight of this (as the Chineſe term it) ſalubrious weed, are ſtated to be the yearly conſumption; but this immenſe quantity will not appear ſo prodigious, when it is conſidered that ſmoking is univerſally practiced in China, and by all ranks and ages.---Children, as ſoon as they have ſufficient ſtrength or dexterity to hold a pipe in their hands are taught by their parents to ſmoke, which becomes not only an habitual amuſement, but is even commanded by the Emperor throughout his dominions---its being conſidered as a ſovereign preſervative againſt all kinds of contagious diſeaſes.

ANECDOTE.

A lawyer once pleaded, with great ability, the cauſe of his client for near an hour. When he had done, his antagoniſt, with a ſupercilious ſneer, ſaid he did not underſtand a word the other had ſaid: Who neatly replied, "I believe ſo, Sir, for I was ſpeaking LAW."

OBSERVATION.

FEW words are beſt, whether men ſpeak well or ill, or are in the right or wrong. Since good ſenſe is beſt underſtood, and folly leſs tedious for being ſhort; a right cauſe beſt explained, and a bad one leſs ridiculous, by the fewer circumſtances.

THE HAUNTED BEACH.

UPON a lonely deſert beach,
Where the white foam was ſcatter'd,
A little ſhed uprear'd its head,
Tho' lofty barks were ſhatter'd.

The ſea-weeds gathering near the door,
A ſombre path diſplay'd,
And all around the deaf'ning roar
Re-echoed on the chalky ſhore---
By the green billows made.

Above, a jutted cliff was ſeen,
Where ſea-birds hover'd, craving,
And all around, the craggs were bound
With weeds, forever waving.

And here and there a cavern wide
Its ſhadowy jaws diſplay'd,
And near the ſand, at ebb of tide,
A ſhatter'd maſt was ſeen to ride,
Where the green billows ſtray'd.

And often while the moaning wind
Stole o'er the Summer ocean:
The moonlight ſcene was all ſerene,
The waters ſcarce in motion.

Then while the ſmoothly-ſlanting ſand
The tall cliff wrap'd in ſhade,
The fiſherman beheld a band
Of Spectres gliding hand in hand---
Where the green billows play'd!

And pale their faces were as ſnow!
And ſullenly they wander'd!
And to the ſkies with hollow eyes,
They look'd as though they ponder'd!

And ſometimes from their hammock ſhroud,
They diſmal howlings made!
And while the blaſt blew ſtrong and loud,
The clear moon mark'd the ghaſtly crowd,
Where the green billows play'd.

And then above the haunted hut,
The Curlews ſcreaming hover'd,
And the low door with furious roar,
The frothy breakers cover'd.

For in the fiſherman's lone ſhed,
A murder'd man was laid,
With ten wide gaſhes on his head,
And deep was made his ſandy bed,
Where the green billows play'd.

And when the ſkies are veil'd in gloom,
The murderer's liquid way
Bounds o'er the deeply yawning tomb,
And flaſhing fires the ſand illume---
Where the green billows play'd.

Full thirty years his taſk has grown,
Day after day more weary;
For Heaven deſign'd his guilty mind
Should feed on proſpects dreary.

Bound by a ſtrong and myſtic chain,
He has not power to ſtray,
But deſtin'd miſ'ry to ſuſtain,
He waſtes in ſolitude and pain
A loathſome life away!

SONNET.

ADIEU what'er ſeduc'd my vagrant aim,
Laborious Travels and each looſe delight!
Adieu the charms of Science, Wit, and Fame,
The ſtudious morning and convivial night!

Where ſhall I find, for other joys to prove,
The kind companion or the faithful wife,
The chaſte endearments of a virtuous love,
The even tenor of domeſtic life?

Let fair SOPHIA be my deſtin'd bride,
Whoſe ſweetneſs, like the gentle breath of morn,
Breaks thro' the hov'ring miſt of decent pride,
Cheerful tho' grave---reſerv'd yet free from ſcorn!

For ſhe has pow'r to check each wiſh to roam,
And fix the wand'ring Arab to a home.

REMARK-----FROM YOUNG.

WE take no note of time,
But from its loſs---to give it then a tongue
Is wiſe in man.

MATILDA.

ON the northern bank of the Merrimack, and not [illegible] from where it empties itſelf into the boundleſs deep, [illegible] a neat cottage, ſheltered from the ruthleſs wind, by [illegible] chain of hills, whoſe high and extenſive tops wave [illegible] venerable oak. This cottage received Matilda from [illegible] hands of nature: Here a fond indulgent pair careſſed [illegible] lovely infant, and, through the path of virtue and reaſo[illegible] conducted her to fame. The days of her youth roll[illegible] ſweetly along; nor was the cloud of misfortune, or dea[illegible] known to paſs over their peaceful dwelling, till long [illegible] Alphonſo became the huſband of Matilda.

Trouble and misfortune are never wanting to make [illegible] the pilgrimage of life; and beneath the roſes of health [illegible] happineſs ever ſpring the ſharp thorns of adverſity. Th[illegible] acknowledged the weeping fair, when ſhe returned fr[illegible] the grave of her parents. Though with them ſhe had bu[illegible] ried her firſt and warmeſt affections---the joy and pride [illegible] her youth---yet a tender and loving huſband kept awak[illegible] her attachment for the world, and, in part, reconciled he[illegible] to the ſeverity of fate.

Child of ſorrow! not long was thy harp taken from th[illegible] willow of deſpair, before the vine of thy hopes droope[illegible] anew, and thick clouds of miſery ſhadowed thy ſoul. Th[illegible] huſband, from holding fellowſhip with induſtry and vi[illegible] tue---became a haunter of taverns and a companion o[illegible] gameſters. Yet here ceaſed not thy affliction; for th[illegible] griping hand of unfeeling creditors tore thee from th[illegible] much-loved cottage; from the cheering groves of thy an[illegible] ceſtors, where pleaſure oft diſported in innocence, an[illegible] mirth made the mournful vallies laugh. From theſe ea[illegible] dearing ſcenes, and from the midſt of thy weeping chil[illegible] dren, thou waſt dragged by the rough hand of juſtice, and [illegible] thrown---preſſed with want and worn with grief---into th[illegible] (miſnamed) houſe of charity. There, humbled to the duſt, [illegible] and mourning in ſack-cloth, thou didſt behold the untime[illegible]ly fate of the loſt Alphonſo, and only live to weep over [illegible] thy famiſhed and wretched children.

ANECDOTE.

MR. SEGRAIS, in his memoirs and anecdotes, relates that a certain preacher, making a penegyric on Louis XIII. and praiſing his chaſtity, gave him the following example, with all the emphaſis of exaggeration. "This Prince," ſaid he, "playing at ſhuttlecock with one of the ladies belonging to the court, and the ſhuttlecock having fallen into her boſom, ſhe deſired his Majeſty would come and take it out himſelf. But what did this chaſte Prince do? To avoid the ſnare which was laid for him, he took the TONGS from the chimney corner, and by means of that inſtrument, prevented the danger to which he might otherwiſe have been expoſed by ſuch a temptation!"

[The following whimſical advertiſement is copied from a late Providence (R. I.) paper, and is replete with ideas ſo original, that it cannot fail of affording entertainment to the friends of genius.]

TO BE SOLD BY NICHOLAS BRANCH.

At his Refectory, Weſt End the Bridge Providence.

SOLID ARGUMENTS.

Conſiſting of bread, butter, cheeſe, ham, eggs, ſalmon, neats tongues, oyſters, &c. ready cooked.

AGITATIONS.

Cyder, vinegar, ſalt, pickles, ſweet oil, &c.

GRIEVANCES.

Pepper-ſauce, muſtard, black pepper, Cayenne, &c

PUNISHMENTS.

Wine, brandy, gin, ſpirits, bitters, porter, &c.

SUPERFLUITIES.

Snuff, tobacco and ſugars.

NB. Any of the above articles to be exchanged for

NECESSARIES, viz.

French crowns, Spaniſh dollars, piſtareens, cents, mills or bank bills.

CREDIT GIVEN FOR PAYMENTS.

Thirty, ſixty and ninety ſeconds, or as long as a man can hold his breath.

RUDIMENTS, Gratis, viz..

Thoſe indebted for	Arguments,
Muſt not be	Agitated,
Nor think it a	Grievance,
If they ſhould meet	Puniſhment,
For calling for ſuch	Superfluities,
And ſuppoſing it not	Neceſſary,
To make immediate	Payment.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1800.

About 4 o'clock on Monday afternoon, a daring attempt was made by the convicts in the State Prison to effect an escape; their plan was conceived with ingenuity, and conducted with a promptitude and boldness that surprized the caution, and rendered ineffectual the resistence of the keepers. it originated with the shoemakers in the south wing, who first having seized the assistant keeper, and Noah Gardner, who had charge of them, broke the bars across the chimney? and ascending a certain height, knocked the bricks through, and thus made an opening into one of the front rooms on the second floor---this being appropriated we understand, to one or two of the keepers as a lodging chamber, was unguarded, and opened a passage to the whole building. The first thing they did was to cut the bell rope, to prevent any alarm being given: having taken this necessary precaution, they descended the stairs, and rushed suddenly in a body on the keepers, disarmed them, and seized their keys; thus possessed of certain means of escape, they next provided themselves with the means of defence by securing the arms they could come at. Meantime Captain Pray, the keeper of the prison, apprized of the circumstance ran in and attempted to seize the villians, but was himself instantly struck down, stabbed twice, and severely bruised. They left him and proceeded to the front gate, seized the keeper of it, and wrested from him the key,--they opened the gate deliberately, sallied into the road, and had the impudence even to HUZZA as they proceeded to the shore. Having found a boat ready for their purpose, they rowed to the opposite side of the North-river, and landed a little above Houboken ferry-house. It appears on examination they took with them 8 loaded muskets, and that they are fifteen in number---their names are as follows:

James Runnels,	James Stanford,
John Sullivan,	Charles Mosier,
William Bedford,	John H. Bay,
James Crisper,	John Smith,
Richard Shatley,	Alpheus Vincent,
David Reed,	William Murdock,
John Bradley,	Lewis Taylor,
John Page.	

By accounts from the Jerseys since they landed, some country people attempted to apprehend them, but finding them armed, were obliged to desist. The prisoners said they intended to keep in a body---they were seen to proceed towards Bergen.

Two of the keepers of the prison were dispatched to Jersey in order to alarm the people there; they gained the Jersey shore in about five minutes after the prisoners landed; Sheriff Morris, with four civil officers, went over to the Jerseys with the same intention, and landed in about half an hour after the prisoners. The clerk of the prison was dispatched to give the alarm at Newark and Elizabeth-Town. It is hoped these immediate exertions will be the means of apprehending them, as the intention of the prisoners keeping in a body will soon discover their route.

Seven of the prisoners who effected their escape from the State Prison on Monday afternoon, as mentioned in the preceding account, were apprehended on Tuesday at Hackensack in the state of New-Jersey---through which place they were marching in a body.

The Hamburgh papers, received at Boston, contain an official account of the accommodation between Great Britain and Denmark; by which it appears, that the English are to repair and restore the Danish frigate, and pay for the detention of the convoy; that Danish vessels are to submit to search when under suspicious circumstances; and that a Congress is to be held at the end of the present European war, to define more accurately the rights of belligerent and neutral vessels.

Whole number of deaths that have taken place at Baltimore of the late fatal epidemic, from August 1st, to October 31st.----Adults 978----Children 219----Total 1197.

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, to a Gentleman in Philadelphia, dated 11th September.

"The British landed near Ferrol, with near 8000 men, but 48 hours after, were obliged to re-embark, with the loss of one thousand killed, and eight hundred wounded. The Spaniards were only four thousand regulars, and the men employed on the King's dock-yard; and had the British retarded their re-embarkation, they must have been cut to pieces by a considerable number of excellent cavalry, which arrived immediately after their precipitate retreat. I am unacquainted with the number of the Spaniards wounded; but the dead on the Spanish side were only seventy six, including two officers.

"Gen. Berthier is now in Madrid; he is to command the Army of Castile, which will form the centre; the Spanish Gen. Urrutra will command the Army of Estramundura, which will be the most numerous, and the nearest this capital---the right, which will attack Portugal on the side of Gallicia, will be commanded by our Gen. Cagigal. Notwithstanding those threatening appearances, it is expected matters may be yet arranged."

LATEST NEWS,

Received at Philadelphia, on Wednesday last, by the ship America, Capt Swain, in 30 days from London.

FRANCE AND AMERICA.

PARIS, October 3.

"A Convention of Amity and Commerce between France and the United States of America, was signed the day before yesterday by the French ministers Joseph Buonaparte, C. P. Claret, Fleurieu and Reiderer---and the American Commissioners, Oliver Ellsworth, W. R Davie, and W. V. Murray.

"It was less necessary to revert to the past, than to revive between the two nations useful and honorable relations; the treaty has fulfilled this object. The French Ministers, convinced that the prosperity of America could not but add to the prosperity of France, have been led particularly to consecrate maxims most favorable to the rights of neutrality, and most conformable to the regulations of 1778. The First Consul, in restoring force to that regulation four months ago, fulfilled the wish of justice and of Europe; and undoubtedly it will be delightful to him to evince himself anew, faithful to the principles, by ratifying the treaty concluded by the Ministers of the Republic, at a moment in which Europe resounds with the violation of neutral flags. The American Ministers, on their side, appreciated the advantages of being allied to a nation governed at length with wisdom and friendship. Every thing announces that a strict and durable friendship is about to reanimate the mutual commerce of the two nations"

CONGRESS OF PEACE.

The Emperor is gone back to Vienna. The Count de Lehrbach is daily expected at Strasburg on his way to Luneville, where very active preparations for the Congress are making. The Chief Consul's brother, Joseph Buonaparte, is to be the negociator on the part of the French.

ARMY OF BATAVIA, Right Wing.

Order of the Day, 1st Vendemaire.

The army is informed that there is a prolongation of the armistice for forty-five days, on condition of the surrender of Ulm, Ingolstadt, and Philipsburg----which has been consented to by the Emperor. ANDREOSI.

LUNEVILLE, Sept. 28.

Yesterday the Sub Prefect and Secretary arrived here and proceeded to the castle to agree upon repairs to be made in that superb edifice, in which the interest of so many nations are to be discussed.

LONDON, October 6.

Government have received dispatches of importance from Paris. They are supposed to contain the final answer of the Chief Consul. The ship which brought them, brought us Paris papers to the 4th inst. the contents of which are of considerable importance. Malta has at length surrendered to the English. On the 2nd September a Council of War was held, at which, on account of the total want of provisions, it was agreed to send a flag of truce to Major Gen. Pigot, with a proposal to surrender the Island. On the 5th the articles of the capitulation were agreed upon and signed. The garrison are considered prisoners of war, and are not to serve against his Britanic Majesty until they have been regularly exchanged.

This event is of considerable moment. It removes one of the obstacles to the arrangement of a naval armistice, and will enable Great Britain to negociate with more effect at the congress of Luneville.

The Negociations between France and America have been brought to a conclusion, and a convention of amity and commerce was signed on the 1st inst. at Paris, by the French and American plenipo's,

COURT of HYMEN.

WHERE in the gentle bonds of wedded Love,
The husband, wife, and parent blend;
In union blest, superior bliss to prove;
Resolving all in one dear word----a FRIEND----
THERE DWELLS HAPPINESS.

MARRIED

On Saturday evening last, by the Rev. Mr Cornelison, of New-Jersey, Mr. PETER A. MESIER, to Miss MARY VAN WYCK, both of this city.

On Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Mc Knight, Mr. LAMBERT WHILDEN, to Miss MARY WESSELS, both of Philadelphia.

On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Cooper, Mr. ABRAHAM DEFOREST, of this city, to Miss CATHARINE FOLKERSTON, daughter of Mr. Richard Folkerston, of New-Jersey.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Moore, Mr. JOHN LONGLEY, of New Providence, to Miss ABIGAIL TOMBS of this city.

DIED,

On Friday, August 22d, at York, (Eng.) in the 67th year of his age, most deservedly lamented, after a very long and painful illness, which he bore with entire resignation to the will of God, ALEXANDER MATHER, a preacher of great eminence among the people called Methodists; laboring with uncommon zeal and faithfulness as an itinerant 43 years. He died as he had long lived, rejoicing in the hope of a blessed immortality.

LOTTERY.

TICKETS in the LANSINGBURGH and WATERFORD NAVIGATION LOTTERY, and in the STATE ROAD LOTTERY, No. III, for sale by John Harrison, No. 3 Peck-slip.

THEATRE.

On Monday Evening will be presented the celebrated Tragedy of

THE REVENGE.

To which will be added the Entertainment of

THE HIGHLAND REEL.

NB. No admittance behind the scenes during the time of Rehearsal or Performance.

LOST,

YESTERDAY morning, three TICKETS in the Lansingburgh and Waterford Navigation Lottery----Whoever has found the same, and will leave them at this Printing Office, shall be handsomely rewarded. Nov. 8

Mr. P. L. DUPORT, *Professor of Dancing.*

Respectfully informs the Ladies and gentlemen of the city of New-York, and its environs, that he again intends opening his School at Lovett's hotel, Broad-Way, on Monday the 17th inst. for the tuition and improvement of young Ladies and Gentlemen in the polite accomplishment of

DANCING.

The respectful attention stimulates him to farther exertion. He flatters himself that a continuance of his application and abilities, will still command the liberal patronage which he gratefully acknowledges.----Subscriptions received at No. 69 Broad-Way. 28 6 1

Hutchins Improved Almanacs

For the year 1801,

By the thousand, groce, dozen, &c. fold at No. 3 Peck-slip

ALSO,

BOOKS, STATIONARY, &c.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

and for sale by John Tiebout, 246 Water-Street, price sixty-two and an half cents,

A COLLECTION OF DIVINE HYMNS,

Or, Spiritual Songs,

For the use of Religious Assemblies and Private Christians.

By JOSHUA SMITH, and others.

COURT of APOLLO.

THE FISHERMAN.

ALONG the ſmooth and glaſſy ſtream,
The little boat glides ſlow;
And while, beneath the roſy beam
Of ſetting Sun, the waters glow,
The Fiſherman is ſinging gay,
"Sweet is the hour of ſetting day!"

The net, expanded wide, diſplays
The ſnare of direful fate;
And where the finny victim ſtrays,
The ſhafts of death, unſeen await;
And ſtill the Fiſherman is gay,
Singing the cloſe of ſummer's day!

The zephyrs on the willow bed
In buſy whiſpers fly;
And o'er the lowly, peaceful ſhed,
The lonely ſereech-owls hov'ring cry;
And ſtill the Fiſherman can ſay,
"How cheerful is the cloſe of day!"

The riſing Moon, with quiv'ring light,
Along the river throws
A ſoft beam, from the brow of night,
And ſtill a mimic day beſtows;
While, on the ſmooth and liquid way,
The ſilent Fiſherman is gay!

The roſy dawn above the hill
Scatters the ſev'ring cloud,
And myriads, flitting o'er the rill
The daiſied margin faintly ſhroud---
And from his hut, to greet the day,
The Fiſherman comes blithe and gay!

Happy is he, who never knew
The pomp and pride of ſtate;
Who, ſtranger to the ſordid crew,
Lives, unmoleſted by the great;
Who labors thro' his little day---
And, pleas'd with labor---ſtill is gay!

For what but FISHERMEN are thoſe
Who ſpread the golden lure?
Who watch the ſcene of ſtill repoſe,
To mingle pain and ruin there?
Who vaunt their gaudy, ſunny day,
While others pine, in grief, AWAY!

What is OPPRESSION, but the NET,
Which holds the helpleſs throng?
What promis'd favor, but the BAIT,
Scattered the ſervile race among?
And who ſhall bid the wretch be gay,
When ſkimming thro' the glitt'ring way?

Poor Fiſherman, would man, like THEE,
Contented paſs his hour;
Would thoſe of loftier deſtiny
Forbear to uſe the ROD of pow'r---
How many, thro' LIFE's buſy day,
Would SING like THEE---belov'd and gay?

EXTRAORDINARY ADVERTISEMENT.

[From a Connecticut Paper]

WHEREAS at particular times I may importune my friends and others to let me have liquor, which is hurtful to me and detrimental to ſociety.

This is therefore to forbid all perſons ſelling or letting me have any liquor of any kind, on any account, or pretence whatever, for if they do I will poſitively proſecute them, notwithſtanding any promiſe I may make to the contrary at the time they let me have it.

New-Haven, Sept. 16th 1800. WM. SPENCE.

ANECDOTES.

A CATECHIST demanded of an old man, if he knew who made him? "Not I indeed." The queſtion was put to a child; "God," anſwered the boy. "Oh, that's nothing ſtrange, HE was made but t'other day, but it's a great while ſince I was made," replied the old fellow.

A Scholar declaiming in a college hall, having a bad memory, was at a ſtand, and in a low voice, deſired one who ſtood cloſe by him, to help him out: "No, (ſays the other,) you are out enough already."

MORALIST.

THERE is a point beyond which the human mind cannot ſuffer, and there are alſo bounds beyond which human calamity cannot extend. Reflect, my dear beloved friend, with humble gratitude; reflect how far you are yet from reaching the verge of that frightful gulph. Reaſon, religion, friendſhip, and conſcious rectitude, are yours; open your heart to thoſe conſolations which theſe ſupply! and above all, let the conſideration of the ſhortneſs of life mitigate the ſeverity of its ſufferings, and the aſſured hope of that which is to come, teach you to riſe ſuperior to them; ſeek relief from that Being who, in time of extremity, often brings us unhoped deliverance, and is alike powerful and willing to aſſiſt thoſe who put their truſt in his aid. It is by awful diſpenſations, and in hours of peculiar darkneſs, that the Almighty teaches his feeble creatures, to raiſe their eyes from ſecond cauſes, and what they call fortuitous events, to him the great Firſt Cauſe and Governor of the univerſe. It is then their virtues are made perfect by diſcipline---that their faith triumphs over the world: it is then the moſt enlightened of the human race are brought to a feeling ſenſe of their own ignorance, then with humility they adore what they cannot comprehend, and cry out, Man is error and ignorance! Being of beings have mercy upon us.

For the Teeth and Gums, Tooth Ache, &c.

THE Anti-ſcorbutic TINCTURE is ſuperior to any other medicine ever diſcovered, for effectually curing the ſcurvy in the gums, cleanſing, whitening and preſerving the teeth; it will effectually preſerve the teeth in a ſound ſtate even to old age, and render them white and beautiful, without the leaſt impairing the enamel, faſten ſuch as are looſe, keep ſuch as are already decayed from getting worſe, render the breath perfectly ſweet, and remedy thoſe diſorders which are the conſequence of ſcorbutic gums and bad teeth. Price one dollar each bottle.

And the VOLATILE TINCTURE for the TOOTH ACHE; the moſt efficacious remedy ever diſcovered for that tormenting pain. It give immediate and permanent eaſe in the worſt caſes, and is perfectly innocent and ſafe. Price 37 and 1-2 cents.

Invented and prepared by Dr CHURCH, 137 Front-ſtreet, (near the Fly-Market) and ſold by F. DUBOIS, Intelligence Office, 81 William-ſtreet, and R. BACH, 128 Pearl-ſtreet, New-York. 26 tf

CIRCULATING LIBRARY,
No 114 MAIDEN-LANE

THE ſubſcriber has made a conſiderable addition to the Library; the lateſt novels are received, and ſome of the European magazines to Auguſt, 1800. A new catalogue is publiſhed, price one ſhilling. Attention will be paid to every publication of merit.

The Book Store is alſo opened, where ſtationary of different kinds may be had, and a general aſſortment of books eſpecially thoſe uſed in Schools and the College.

Nov 1. 27 W. BARLAS.

J. GREENWOOD,

Dentiſt to the late Preſident *GEORGE WASHINTON*,

Informs the public he continues to perform every operation incident to the Teeth and Gums, to the fixing in from a ſingle tooth to a complete whole ſet. The approbation which the late Preſident was pleaſed to beſtow on him, he flatters himſelf is a ſtrong recommendation of his abilities, as a Dentiſt, by an extract of a letter, dated,

"January 6, 1799.

"SIR,

"I ſhall always prefer your ſerviees to that of any other "in the line of your preſent profeſſion."

NB. His prices are very moderate, as no perſon can exceed him in facility and neatneſs of performance, as above.

Greenwood's very beſt of Tooth Powder may be had of Meſſrs. T. Cook, & Co. No. 133 William-ſtreet, and at no other place, except of J. Greenwood, at his houſe No. 13 Chatham Row, which is the fourth door from the new Play Houſe, oppoſite the Park, price 3s. per box, which contains powder ſufficient to laſt one year to preſerve the teeth and gums. Oct. 25. 26 2m

Stamped Paper.

BONDS, NOTES, BILLS of LADING, &c. for Sale by J. Harriſſon, no 3 Peck-Slip.

JUST PUBLISHED,
and for ſale at John Harriſſon's Book-Store, Peck-Slip,

THE SPIRIT OF MASONRY:

Or, the Morality and Practice of Free-Maſonry.

Illuſtrated and explained in fourteen Lectures, by Wm. Hutchinſon, Maſter of the Lodge of Concord, Barnard-Caſtle, England.

TRAVELS

In the interior Diſtricts of AFRICA, performed under the direction and patronage of the African Aſſociation, in the years 1795, 1796 and 1797---

By MUNGO PARK, Surgeon;

With an Appendix, containing Geographical Illuſtrations of Africa, by Major Rennell.

POEMS,
ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS.
BY
PHILIP FRENEAU.

A new edition, reviſed and corrected by the Author; including a conſiderable number of pieces never before publiſhed.

THE PLEASURES OF HOPE,
AND OTHER POEMS,
By THOMAS CAMPBELL.

LOUISA,
THE LOVELY ORPHAN,
Or the COTTAGE on the MOOR.
BY MRS. HELME.

A NEW TREATISE
ON ASTRONOMY AND PHYSIC,
By Dr. JOSEPH YOUNG, M. D.
New-York.

DAY AND EVENING TUITION.

NATHANIEL MEAD, informs his friends and the public, he has opened an EVENING SCHOOL, beginning at candle-light, at No. 10 Broad-ſtreet.

A DAY SCHOOL is alſo open at the above place; youth of both ſexes admitted, and punctual attention paid to their education.

Celeſtial and Terreſtrial Globes and Maps are provided, to facilitate the progreſs of Students in Geography, Navigation, &c. NB For further particulars apply as above.

New-York, October 1, 1800. 23---tf

TUITION FOR YOUNG LADIES.
Academy No. 30 John-Street.

THE ſubſcribers beg leave to inform the public, that a Claſs for Young Ladies only, will commence on Monday the 27th inſt. between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock.

Oct. 25, 1800. 26 4 T J. & J. REID.

NOTICE

IS hereby given to the public, that the ſubſcribers have taken the FERRY from Long-Iſland to Catharine-Slip (commonly called the NEW FERRY)---And whereas it has been very much neglected heretofore, the public may now rely on the ſtricteſt attention on both ſides, by

STANTON and WATERBERRY.

New-York, May 10. 02 tf

Sold at No. 3 Peck-Slip, by APPOINTMENT,

The True and Genuine
Dr. ANDERSON's
Famous Scots Pills.

An Elegant Aſſortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's
MOROCCO POCKET BOOKS,
for ſale at no. 3 Peck-ſlip.

Printed and Publiſhed by
JOHN HARRISSON,
No. 5 Peck-Slip.
[One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum.]